

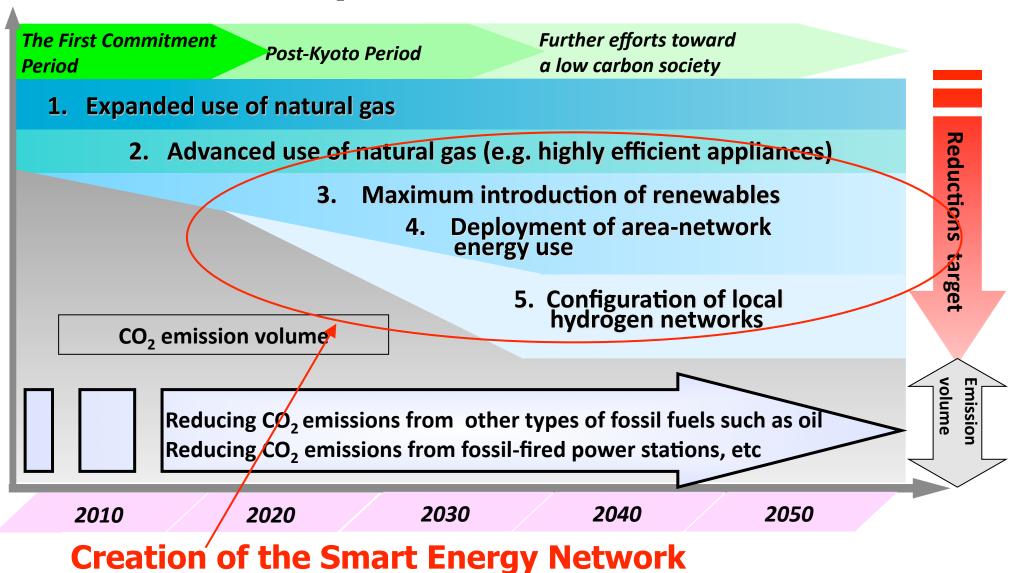
Smart Energy Networks

May 27, 2011

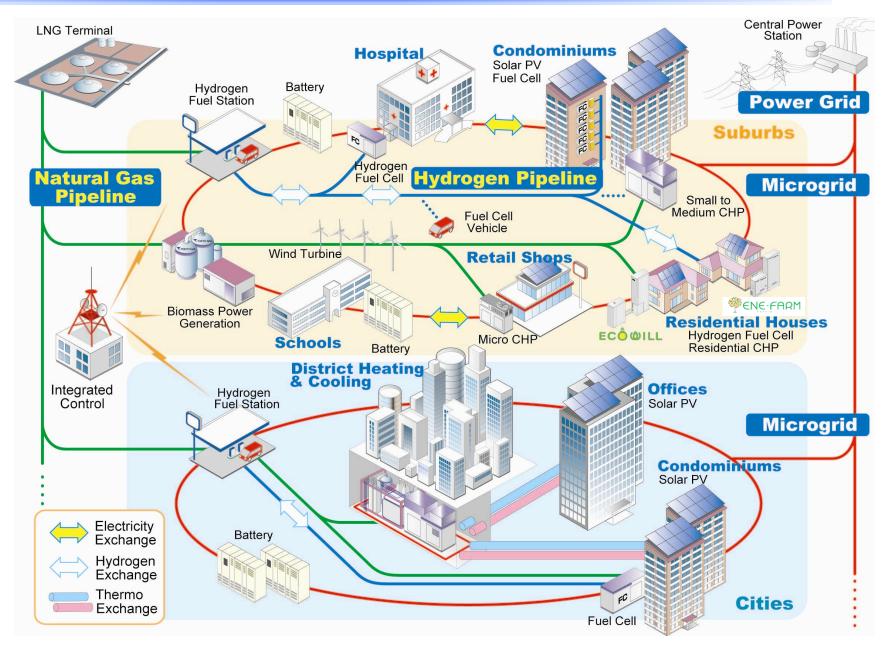
Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd.

Mid-to-long Term Scenario of Gas Industry

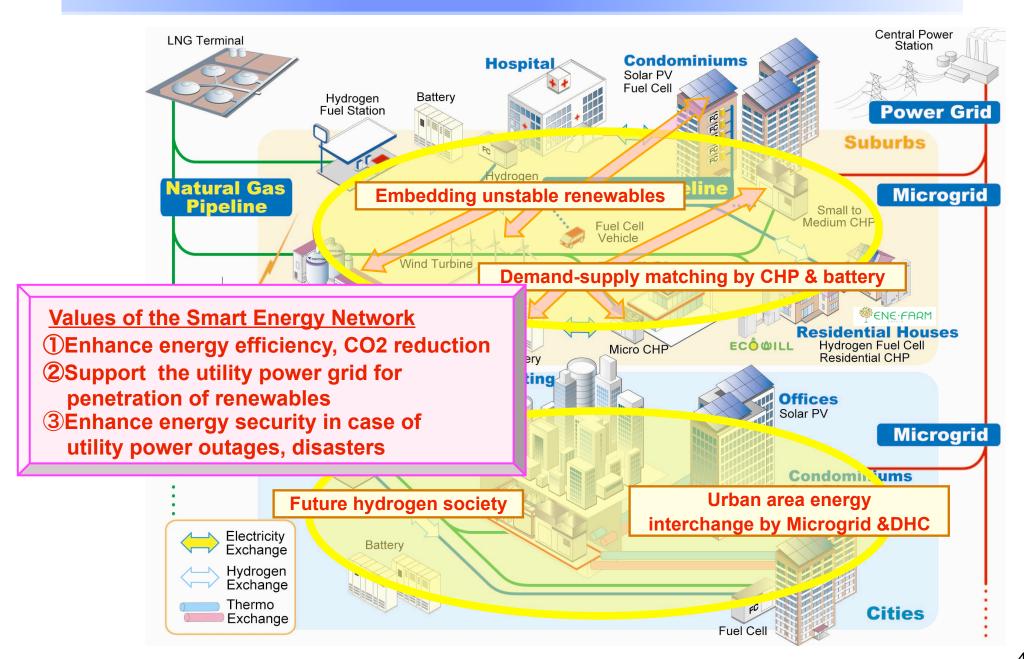
Supporting 60-80% CO₂ reduction by expanding the advanced use of natural gas



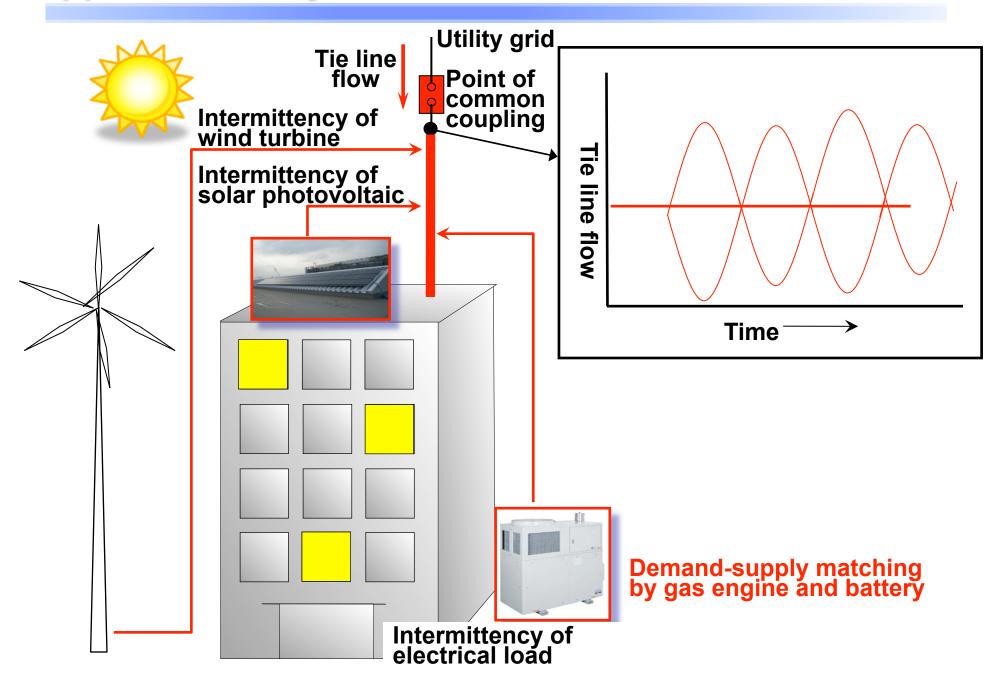
Conceptual Scheme of the Smart Energy Network



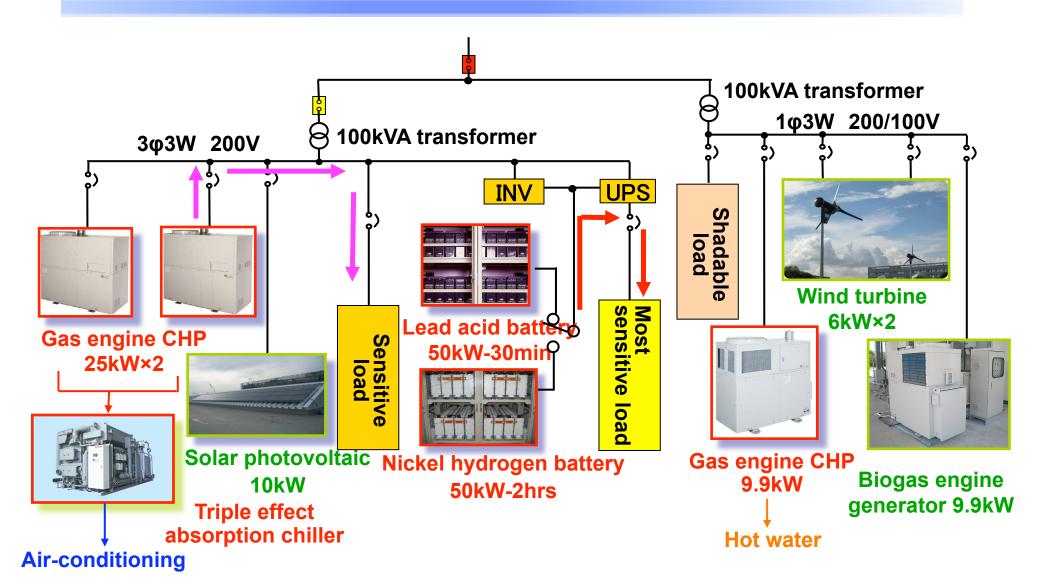
Conceptual Scheme of the Smart Energy Network



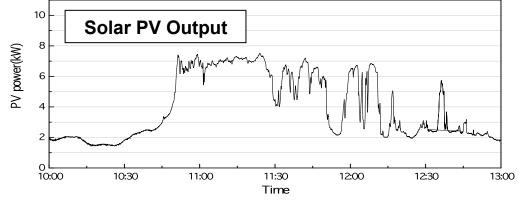
Support the Utility Power Grid for Renewables Penetration

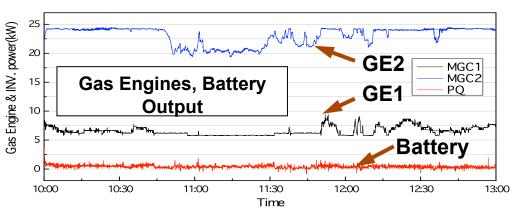


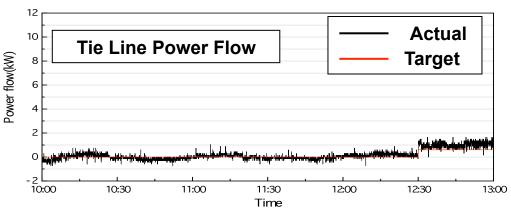
Test Facility at Tokyo Gas Yokohama Techno Station



Test Results of Renewable Intermittency Compensation







Test on Solar PV Intermittency Compensation at the Yokohama Techno Station

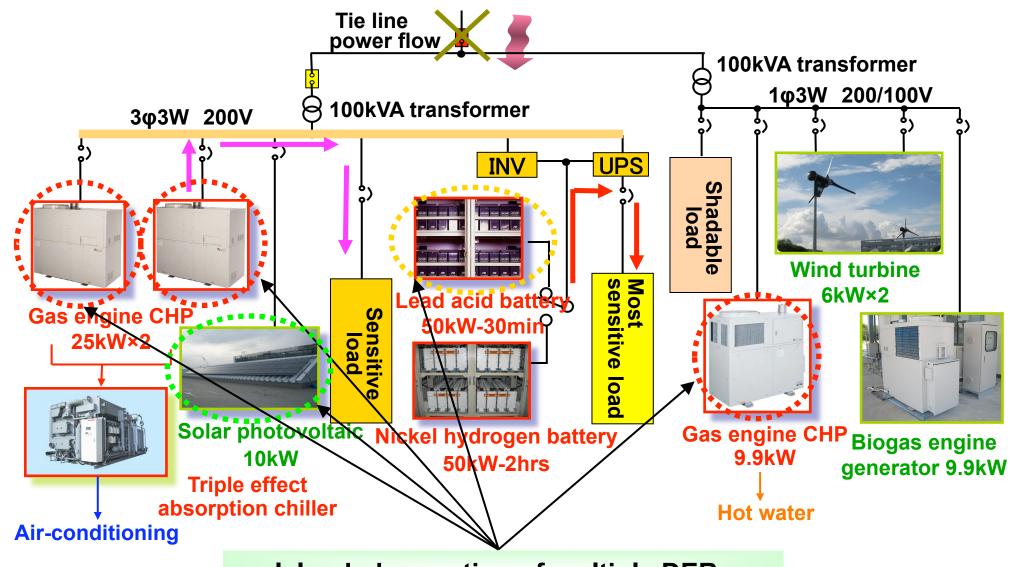
Integrated Control of Gas Engines and a Battery

- ✓ Low frequency intermittency compensated by Gas Engines
- ✓ High frequency intermittency compensated by a Battery

<Results>

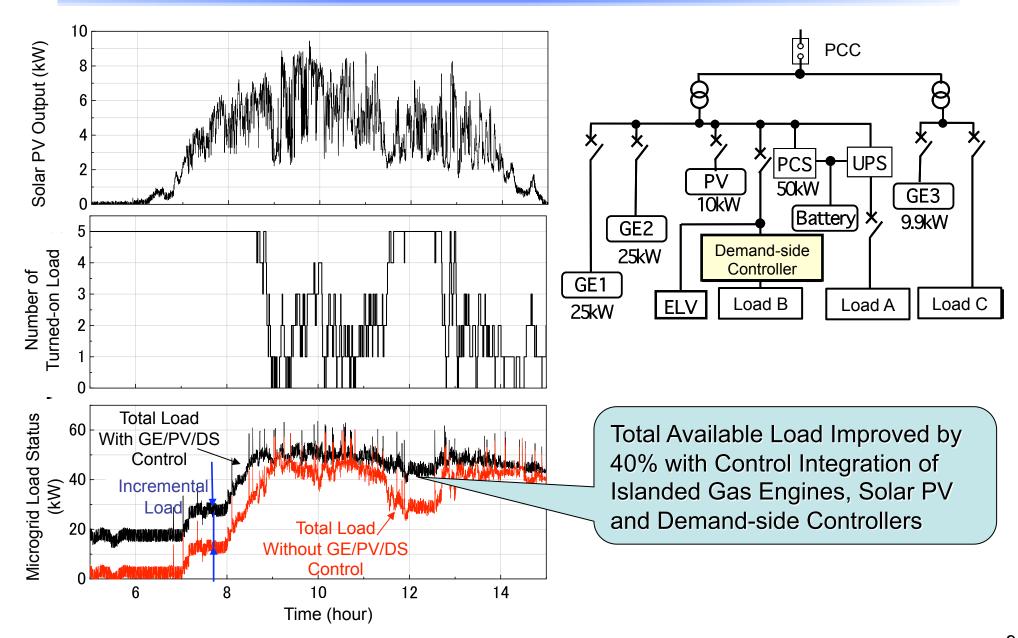
- ✓ Superior Tie Line Flow Control within ± 3% Matching Error in Every 5 Minutes
- ✓ 2kW Battery Power for Compensating 6kW Solar PV Volatility

Enhance Energy Security in Case of Utility Power Outages



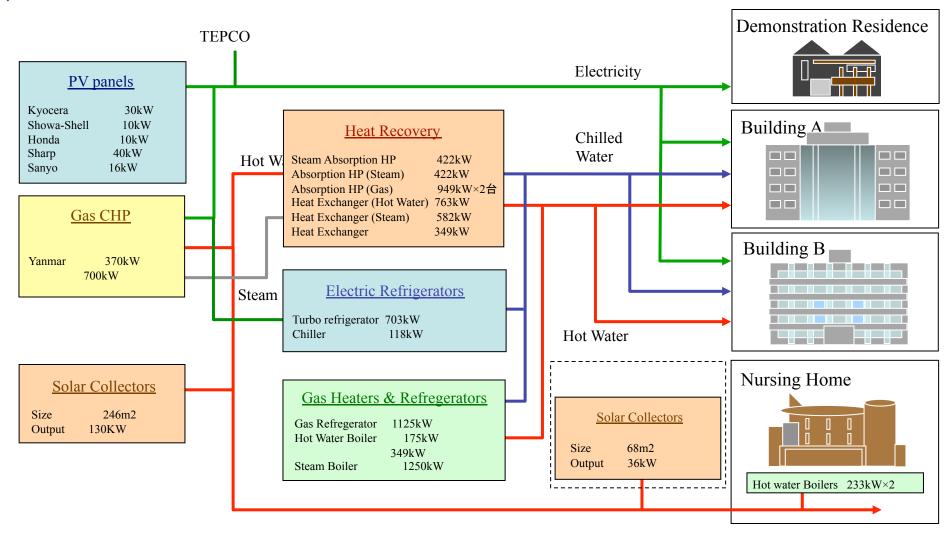
Islanded operation of multiple DERs

Islanded Operation of Multiple DERs & Demand-side Control



Test Facility at Tokyo Gas Senju Techno Station

♦ Flow Chart



Conclusions

- ➤ Natural gas must play a significant role in a low carbon society through advanced utilization technologies.
- ➤ Need to expand the scope of our R&D activities not only single device but also integrated energy systems to create smart energy network.
- >Appropriate combination and harmonization with renewables and centralized power sources required.
- >Strong need of a single voice (lobbying) toward each country's policy makers.